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 NEWS 1   Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule – N. America
 NEWS 2 OCT 02   CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches
                    Zentralblatt
 NEWS 3 OCT 19   BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
 NEWS 4 NOV 15   Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
 NEWS 5 NOV 19   WPIX enhanced with XML display format
 NEWS 6 NOV 30   ICSD reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 7 DEC 04   LINPADOCDB now available on STN
 NEWS 8 DEC 14   BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
 NEWS 9 DEC 17   USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
 NEWS 10 DEC 17   IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS 11 DEC 17   DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
 NEWS 12 DEC 17   TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in
                    MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 13 DEC 17   MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
 NEWS 14 DEC 17   CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 15 DEC 17   STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content
                    from USPATOLD
 NEWS 16 JAN 02   STN pricing information for 2008 now available
 NEWS 17 JAN 16   CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified
                    prophetic substances
 NEWS 18 JAN 28   USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new
                    custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 19 JAN 28   MARPAT searching enhanced
 NEWS 20 JAN 28   USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days
                    of publication
 NEWS 21 JAN 28   TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 22 JAN 28   MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 23 FEB 08   STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
 NEWS 24 FEB 20   PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
 NEWS 25 FEB 25   IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 26 FEB 25   IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 27 FEB 29   WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current
                    U.S. National Patent Classification

 NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

 NEWS HOURS   STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN   Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8   For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:51:48 ON 12 MAR 2008

=> file .meeting
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
'IMSDRUGCONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
'MEDICONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
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accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.21   0.21

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=> (acridine or dye or ethidium)(15A)(DNA or nucleic or RNA)(metal or toxicant or
chromium or mercury or pollutant)
MISSING OPERATOR RNA)(METAL
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

```
=> (acridine or dye or ethidium)(15A)(DNA or nucleic or RNA)(15A)(metal or toxicant
or chromium or mercury or pollutant)
L1              4 FILE AGRICOLA
L2              9 FILE BIOTECHNO
L3              2 FILE CONFSCI
L4              1 FILE HEALSAFE
L5             21 FILE LIFESCI
L6             34 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L7             71 (ACRIDINE OR DYE OR ETHIDIUM)(15A)(DNA OR NUCLEIC OR RNA)(15A)(M
                  ETAL OR TOXICANT OR CHROMIUM OR MERCURY OR POLLUTANT)

=> l7 and (displacement or competition or compete)
L8              0 FILE AGRICOLA
L9              0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L10             0 FILE CONFSCI
L11             0 FILE HEALSAFE
L12             3 FILE LIFESCI
L13             1 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L14             4 L7 AND (DISPLACEMENT OR COMPETITION OR COMPETE)

=> d l14 ibib abs total
```

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 LIFESCI   COPYRIGHT 2008 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:140853 LIFESCI
TITLE: Synthesis, characterization and DNA-binding properties of
                    zinc(II) and nickel(II) Schiff base complexes
AUTHOR: Qi, Gao-fei; Yang, Zheng-yin*; Wang, Bao-dui
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, P.R. China; E-mail:
                    yangzy@lzu.edu.cn
SOURCE: Transistion Metal Chemistry [Transistion Met. Chem.],
                    (20070300) vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 233-239.
                    ISSN: 0340-4285.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: N
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB   A new ligand, 2-carboxybenzaldehyde-(4'-hydroxy)benzoylhydrazone(H
     sub(2)L) and its Zn super(II) and Ni super(II) complexes have been
     synthesized and characterized on the basis of elemental analyses, molar
     conductivities, super(1)H-NMR, IR spectra and thermal analyses. In
     addition, DNA-binding properties of these two metal
     complexes were investigated using spectrometric titrations,
     ethidium bromide displacement experiments, and viscosity
     measurements. The results show that the two complexes, especially the Ni
     super(II) complex, strongly bind with calf-thymus DNA, presumably via an
     intercalation mechanism. The intrinsic binding constants of the Zn
     super(II) and Ni super(II) complexes with DNA are 2.46 x 10 super(5) and
     7.94 x 10 super(5)M super(-1), respectively.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 LIFESCI   COPYRIGHT 2008 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:6708 LIFESCI
TITLE: Fluorescence studies of dye displacement
                    from DNA by chromium(III) complexes:
                    Evidence for cation induced DNA condensations.
AUTHOR: Kortenkamp, A.; O'Brien, P.; Beyersmann, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. London, 29/39 Brunswick Square, London

AB   The interactions of 10 different chromium(III) complexes with
     isolated calf thymus DNA have been analysed by studying the
     electronic and fluorescence spectra of intercalated ethidium
     bromide. Triply charged cationic complexes including: $(Cr(urea)_6)Cl_3.3H_2O$, $(Cr(1,10-phenanthroline)_3)(ClO_4)_3.2H_2O$, $(Cr(2,2'-bipyridyl)_3)(ClO_4)_3.2H_2O$, $(Cr(ethylendiamine)_3)Cl_3 3.5H_2O$ and $(Cr(NH_3)_6)(NO_3)_3$ displaced the dye from DNA. Similar effects
     were observed in experiments using the non-intercalating dye
     bisbenzimidazole ("Hoechst 33258"). Singly charged cationic, anionic and
     uncharged chromium(III) complexes such as: $cis-(Cr(1,10-phenanthroline)_2Cl_2)Cl.2H_2O$, $cis-(Cr(2,2'-bipyridyl)_2Cl_2)Cl.2H_2O$, $(Cr(glutathione)_2)Na_2$,
     $(Cr(cysteine)_2)Na.2H_2O$ and $(Cr(glycine)_3)$ were unable to
     displace both ethidium-bromide and bisbenzimidazole from
     DNA. There was no evidence for the formation of co-ordinate bonds
     between chromium(III) and DNA for any of the above complexes.
     The charge and type of ligand are important in controlling the interaction
     of chromium(III) with isolated DNA in vitro.

AB   Displacement of 50% of the acridine orange is obtained with less
     than 0.5 mM concentrations of lead, manganese, cobalt, zinc, cadmium,
     nickel, iron, copper, and cis-platinum. In contrast, greater than 80 mM
     concentrations of lithium, sodium, and potassium are required to displace
     an equivalent amount of acridine orange from calf thymus
     DNA. Although cis-platinum shows the best DNA reactivity
     in this assay, the interaction between this metal and DNA does
     not occur immediately, as it does for the other metals tested.
     These results indicate that the acridine orange
     displacement assay provides a relative measure of the interaction
     of metals with DNA, and this DNA reactivity shows a
     positive correlation with mutagenic/carcinogenic potential.

                                   ALDRICH-WRIGHT Janice R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Western Sydney, PO Box 1797, Penrith
                           South DC, NSW 1797, Australia; The University of
                           Sydney, Centre for Heavy Metals Research, School of
                           Chemistry, The University of Sydney, NSW2006,
                           Australia; The University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4
                           7AL, United Kingdom
AB   For ligand-biomacromolecule titration experiments it has been traditional
       practice to extract parameters such as the equilibrium binding constant K
       and the number of bases per ligand binding site n with relatively labour
       intensive methods, usually based on single wavelength data, such as the
       difference method by Rodger and Norden coupled together with a Scatchard
       plot. Presented in this paper are both the theory and a least squares
       fitting method to derive parameters such as K and n more directly from
       all spectral non-linear experimental data. Both the case of non
       competitive binding of a metal complex ligand to DNA
       and the case of displacement by a metal complex
       ligand of an ethidium marker attached to the DNA are
       considered. This work may be applied directly to reduce experimental data
       produced by a spectropolarimeter (for circular or linear dichroism) or a
       spectrophotometer (for fluorescence or UV-Vis spectroscopy).